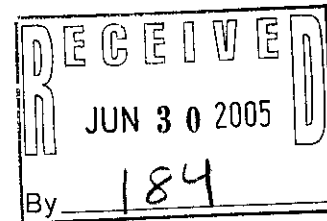




# IOWA STATE BANK

*Helping People Succeed!*



## ALGONA

5 E. Call St.  
Algona, IA 50511  
Phone 515-295-3595  
Fax 515-295-3204

June 27, 2005

## CORWITH

P.O. Box 37  
103 NW Elm St.  
Corwith, IA 50430  
Phone 515-583-2390  
Fax 515-583-2532

E-mail: [comments@FDIC.gov](mailto:comments@FDIC.gov)  
Subject: Docket Number OP-1227  
Robert E. Feldman, Executive Secretary  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
550 17<sup>th</sup> Street NW  
Washington, DC 20429

## RUTHVEN

P.O. Box 249  
1108 Gowrie St.  
Ruthven, IA 51358  
Phone 712-837-5215  
Fax 712-837-5213

E-mail: [regs.comments@federalreserve.gov](mailto:regs.comments@federalreserve.gov)  
Subject: Docket Number OP-1227  
Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System  
20<sup>th</sup> Street and Constitution Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20551

## WESLEY

P.O. Box 218  
108 Main St.  
Wesley, IA 50483  
Phone 515-679-4533  
Fax 515-679-4074

Dear Mr. Feldman and Ms. Johnson:

## BANKLINE

1-800-409-0480

## TOLL FREE

1-800-ISB-3595

## WEBSITE

[www.bankatib.com](http://www.bankatib.com)

The Interagency Proposal of the Classification of Commercial Credit Exposures greatly concerns me when I weigh the cost of implementation vs. benefits received. We are a state chartered bank examined by both the Iowa Division of Banking as well as the FDIC. Examiners for both agencies discuss classified credits with the loan officers, bank managers, senior credit administrators, and senior bank management. It appears to me that examiners as well as bankers are very clear on those classifications. More importantly, as a 30+ year banker, including a severe economic downturn in the mid 1980's, I have always felt that state as well as FDIC examiners have been consistent in accurately identifying a loss exposure. This consistency has also aided the bank management in internally being consistent in identifying our loss exposure.

Member FDIC

Implementation of this proposal will produce significant cost for banks and credit administration systems, loan policy and procedures, administration and collection procedures, as well as the methodology for analysis of the adequacy of the reserve for loan and lease losses. The result in ratings created in the proposal is no more clear and reasonable than the ratings generated by the current system. Almost all bankers and regulators understand the current system. If the system isn't broke, why fix it? The proposed classification scheme is complicated and burdensome; it may have some merit for large, complex banking organizations, but for the average bank, I do not believe the merits outweigh the cost.

I urge the Agencies to refrain from implementing this proposal. If you proceed with this proposal, I would hope the least you would do is to restrict it to large, complex banking organizations. There is no valid reason to impose a new commercial loan classification system when the existing classification system is working satisfactorily.

Sincerely,

R. Scott Whyte,  
Sr. Vice Pres.